## Vot. XLIV ... No. 13,713.

### THE NEWS IN LONDON.

NEW DYNAMITE OUTRAGES-FRENCH IN-TRIGUES IN EGYPT.

NO PANIC IN LONDON-MR. GLADSTONE'S ERMARK-ABLE ARTICLE ON A MONROE POLICY FOR ENG-

INY CABLE TO THE TETRUNE. LONDON, May 31.—The latest explosion of Irish dynamite on English soil occasions some excitement, but no approach to panic and no violent comment. I observe everywhere, as usual, general composure of speech and demeaner and much puzgled discussion as to whether the perpetrators of these stupid outrages have any aim what ever, beyond the gratification of malignity. The mischief done, though great, is far less than might have been expected. No life is known to have been lost. The injured belong wholly to the humbler classes of women who have no possible concern in politics. Not much is said about the probable American origin of the plots, the English press apparently recognizing the fatility of appeals to a people who think that Presidential prospects may be disturbed and the Irish vote alienated by any measures designed erime against a friendly nation. The Standard prints what most people think, but prefer to keep a war of reprisals, and that it could not answer for the behavior of the London populace after a really scale," and that already the Dynamite party is majority of the notices have been favorable. The not a man has been found. Just keep your eyes open and perilously near exhausting public patience on which

Other journals point out the fact that this exwhich the Irish press proclaims to be unsatisfac- arount example of bookmaking, though compiled tory, just as last year's explosion followed Mr. skilfully and interspersed with some bright writing Gladstone's refusal to amend the Land Act according to the demands of the Parnellites.

The Manchester Guardian says that crime paid fer to the United States can never Love." Being constantly called out by an enof this sort openly advocated and openly wholly be exterminated while the Govern- thusiastic audience, he made a short speech full of ment and people of that country allow this pro-Jaganda against a friendly and kindred nation to prosperous, but it leaves a pleasant impression of a sample of his mail. be continued among them.

### THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference has ceased to be regarded as a topic of the first magnitude since it became known that all questions that are vital to the future of Egypt are now under discussion between England Conference meets. There was a strong impression early in the week that the Government were prepared to grant nearly everything that France had asked, fixing an arbitrary and narrow limit to Engand compelled to enforce the decisions of probably induced Mr. Gladstone to recomider his before the meeting of the Conference at first reassured the House of Commons and the country, that the damage is no greater than it is. Had all but it has since been seen that they leave the Goverument complete liberty of action.

is in the ascendant and English influence is declined posterior AT THE JUSTIC CARTETION CITIE. ing. Nubar himself is ready to become the instru-ment of French ambition. The result of Childrel the cellar were completely destroyed. The club ful conclusion, returns to take his sent as a French ments of the club. The explosion was most destructive on the west side of St. James's Square.

confidently and publicly attributed to Mr. Gladstone, once more indicates his belief in like two claps of thunder. The and sence was setzed secure the good will of France, eminously coup- Several ladies fainted and men started to their feet ling Russia with France as the only other European are to keep pace with concessions to France on the | feet in height by three in breadth. The windows it. Mr. Gladstone's admission that the practical control of European politics is vested in Germany foreign policy, nor will his description of Germany

Nor again will his compliment to Premier Ferry make up to French Republicans for the sinr on M. Gambetta's memory. Perhaps the most significant passage of all, embodying the real object of this ex- from that which they were going, and away from traordinary manifesto, is Mr. Gladstone's advice that England shall adopt a Monroe Doctrine of its own, and study even to reproduce in the same the most characteristic aspect of the foreign policy of National resources, to abandon the attempt to take a leading part as a European Power, and to content itself with preserving the Empire unim-

The new Irish Land Bill, introduced on Tuesday by Mr. Trevelyan in a speech which everybody praises, is in substance a generous measure by which the Irish peasantry will be enaled to become the absolute owners of their farms by paying yearly for forty years a sum less than what they now pay for rent, the Government undertaking to advance a hundred millions for this purpose. Mr. Parnell reserves his decision, but it is understood that he intends to oppose it on the pretext that county cess is made liable as security for these advances, but really because a bill of that scope takes the land question out of his hands as a lever for further agitation. The Parnellite papers have de-

THE ATTACKS ON MINISTER MORTON.

Paris letter says that the Orleanists, having laid their plans to induce diplomatists to receive the Count in a manner implying recognition of his claims to the throne, began with Minister Morton, Ambassadors, Frenchmen of different parties and Americans. The Count was treated as any prince of royal blood usually is at any private party. The Orleanists started the story that lished a fresh article yesterday which amounts to the assertion of a right to revise the list of guests to be unvited by 'he American Legation, Minister Morton's good will to the French Republic and his

a partisan of royalty are ludicrous.

personal friendship for leading Republicans are so

Mr. Irving made his first public appearance since his return from America as president of the dinner readiness to be advertised, and observes that putting tacked Scotland Yard because it is the fountainplosion follows close on the new Irish Land Bill, is the backbone of these volumes, which are an

MIR. BARRETT'S SLASON.

Mr. Barrett gave his farewell performance last hight at the Lyceum Theatre, playing in "Yorick's et Doncyal, Pennsylvania, sending a check for \$100 tor the Resources of Civilization Fund. The writer said: advantage in the two plays in which he has

yesterday, having won all the five unit-hes they

DAMAGE IN LONDON BY DYNAMITE.

PACKAGES FOUND IN SCOTLAND YARD.

Dense crowds of curious and excited people are an international board, where England would visiting the scenes of the explosions. Pelicemen the vicinity, so as to prevent the access of the mul-titudes. Colonel Majendae, the Chief Torpector of position. The pledges given that the result of the throughout the day examining the debris in Scotnegotiations should be imparted to Parliament | land tard. The police have found eighteen packthe quantity of explosives used, it is marvellous the dynamic exploded, it is improvible to surmise played to day between the Gentlemen of England and the bare surprise in others. It was late in the evening Australian Feam. The latter were detested by four before even tolerably full particulars were obtained. the effect that would have been produced. The dy- wickets. namite discovered is Affas, powder, precisely, simis-Three hundred panes of glass were shattered in the

> The explosion created great havoe in the Junior. The windows in the Dake of Cleveland's house, and ru the War Office in Pali Mall were shattered.

> ALMOST A PANIC IN A THEATRE.
>
> At St. James's Theatre, a bundred yards distant from the Carieton Club, the explosions sounded. ready to stampede. The andience was reassured by shours bidding every one to sit still as no harm had exploded against the residence of Sir Watkin It produced a white fracture four were smashed and the furniture damaged. The bomb was thrown over the railing by a pedestrian and ledged upon a stone sill a foot below the

> An hour before the explosions occurred there was an outbreak of fire at the War Office, which was age. It is unknown whether or not it was of incendiary origin. So far as is known thirteen persons were more or less mjured by the explosion. Among these are five women. All the wounded are in the hospital. Five, including the policeman, are in a precarious condition.

EFFORTS TO ARREST THE OFFENDERS.

Two personstried to arrest a man who was hurrying along Pall Mall in an opposite direction. the s ene of the explosion in St. James's Square. But four men suddenly emerged from a dark corner and released the man, whereupon the whole party and released the man, whereupon the whole party hastened away. The dynamite placed under the Nelson monument failed to explode, owing to a defective fuse. Had the sixteen packages exploded the monument must have been completely demolished, and widespread run and loss of his would have been caused. This afternoon there were runous that four arrests had been made of persons suspected of connection with the outrage.

The Dublin steamers are being carefully watched and extraordinary precautions are being taken to guard the barracks, monuments and public buildings in Lendon, and all the leading towns throughout England.

Profound scusation has been caused in Paris by the news of the explosions last night in London. The inability of the English police to prevent the recurrence of outrages of this character is severely criticised. France will do all in her power to assist in the discovery of the miscreafits. It is believed that the dynamite was snuggled into England from France by women.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The newspapers devote a large portion of their space to the explosions and comment upon them in their editorial columns in vigorous fashion. The Telegraph says: "It behooves the English people to reflect whether further and sterner measures should not be taken to put a stop to the public peril and mischief to which they are now exposed, Each fresh act of ernelty and malice will strengthen the resolve of Englishmen not to yield one jot to those who are wishing to dismember the Empire."

THE ATTACKS ON MINISTER MORTON.

The attacks of the Republique Française on Mr.

Morton's reception and the presence of the Comte

If the attempt had fully succeeded last night we

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.-TWELVE PAGES.

de Paris thereat are ill-judged and offensive. A could not answer for the reprisals of the London ENO ARRESTED IN QUEBEC. could not answer for the reprisals of the London populace."

The Times says: "The explosions have followed shortly upon the introduction of George O. Trevelyan's Irish Land bill. The inference is legitimate that the buffled Nationalists have again vented their displeasure in a dastardly act of mischief."

The News thinks the occurrence is an evidence that "the dynamite conspiracy is more widely spread and served by more astute agents than has hitherto been suspected. It successfully buffles the detectives and appears to have easy command over men and materials for nefarious purposes."

The News urges the public to be watchful of persons leaving or returning to lodgings and hotels.

Leading Imblin papers such as The Inibia Express, The Freeman's Journal and The Irish Times strongly denounce the outrages.

PLANNED AND EXECUTED BY AMERICANS. MEZZEROFF AND ROSSA CLAIM CREDIT FOR THE WORK-WARNINGS AND THREATS.

The hearts of the local Irish dynamiteurs to at high yesterday morning when they read the news of the explosions in London. The questionable honor of laimed by officers of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, the Fenians and the Emergency men. They talk freely and beast that this is only the beginning of explosions which will be nimed at even important buildings. "I expected this news," said O'Donavan Rossa to a Tamera reporter. "It is the becinning of the end, and it will not be long before we will Patrick Joyce, the secretary of the Irish Revolutionar

head from which all this English deviltry springs and within a few hours a portrait of the absconder and we wished to show them that they themselves are ions were a warning to the landlords and arr-tocrats mers very large, and any man who had anything to do with last night's explosions could not be purchased by

In a letter received by Rossa from Martin Farlong,  $^\circ$  Let the work of vehice ance go on ; and here are \$100 for

that class of people without who of can be done for the frish cause.

### NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Lospos, May 31. A FRENCH ADMIRAL'S RECEPTION.—Chinese advices state that the authorities at Pekin have given Admiral

values, a friendly reception.

A line were or Provise Sure.-It is reported that the ages of dynamite. Colonel Ford says, considering Fortescus-Garmoyle case has been stricken out of the list Australians Defeated.-A game of cricket was

THE COS- O THEATY. - The report which had gained considerable currency that the proposed Anglo-Portuguese treaty regarding the Congo had been abandoned, has

AN ABTICLE ATTRIBUTED TO THE PREMIER -The Times this morning published a leading article attributing to  ${\tt Mr.}$ Gladstone the article in the current number of The Fort hightly Review on the foreign policy of England, which is

## THE EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

London, May 31.-Since the adjournment of Parliament for the Whitsuntide holiday, Earl Granville, Foreign Socretary of State, has sent to Prime Minister Ferry modified proposals regarding international control of Egyptian finances. According to those proposals, the um!-ston, whose function shall be to scrutinize the ac-

THE CHATEAU MARGAUX CASE DECIDED. HALLEAN, May 31 .- The Vice Admiralty Court to-day gave judgment for \$15,000 salvage to the

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. ROWE, May 31.—The Pope at the request of Brazil has appointed Monsignor Cocchia Internuncio at Rio Janeiro

BERLIN, May 31.-The North German Gazette publishes to-day the programme issued by the committee of the Peasants' Convention, which will convens on July 4. This programme advocates protective duties on agricultural products, the reduction of railway tariffs on such

Panis, May 31.-The Cri du Peuple says that numerous amnesties, including those of Louise Michel and Prince | Chicago, the following telegram was sent by Mr. Krapethine, will be granted on July 14, the anniversary of the destruction of the Bastile. DUBLIN, May 31.—The authorities have prohibited the

Nationalist counter Orange demonstration which was an neunced to take place to-morrow.

### IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MILLERSTOWN, Penn., May 31. - Cashier Hoyt, of the Butler County Bank, is said to be a defaulter overed by the directors, he confessed that he had used unsisting of valuable oil wells, which will fully cover

### A SUICIDE FOR WANT OF A WOODEN LEG. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Bernard Herzog, age twenty-two, a native of Saxony, was found dying in Patterson Park this morning, by some passers-by. throat was cut from ear to ear, and the veins in his left arm cut at the wrist. He was taken to the City Hospital, THREE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PITTSBURG, May 31.-The liabilities of the Thusman & Walker Hanking House at Greensburg amount to \$150,000, and the assets will not pay 3 cours or the dollar.

# HIS VOYAGE TO EUROPE CUT SHORT.

THE LUXURIOUS HABITS OF A PRIEST, HIS COM-

PANION, LEAD TO HIS DETECTION. QUEBEC, May 31 .- John C. Eno, the missing expresident of the Second National Bank of New-York, was arrested this morning on board the Domimon steamship Vancouver, just as the vessel was leaving port for Liverpool. Eno, with a companion, who was dressed as a priest, took passage on the Vancouver at Montreal, and came down here on board the ship on Thursday, a most unusual thing for travellers to do, as Quebec is invariably the port of embarkation. Both men appeared to have plenty of money, and to understand how to enjoy it. In fact the luxurious habits of the priest In fact the luxurious habits of the priest list drew attention to the pair. They were about the city yesterday, and came under the notice of some local detectives, who obtained a description of Eno and found that it tallied with the appearance of one of the strangers. The priest was not found on board the Vancouver nor was be on the Allan line steamer Sardnian, which was searched by detectives before she sailed this morning. It is thought that he has returned to New-York. Eno, at present, as in charge of detectives at the Central Station.

## THE MANNER OF THE ARREST.

HE IS CAUGHT BY A DETECTIVE WHO PRETENDS TO BE A SHIP'S STEWARD.

MONTREAL, May 31,-On Wednesday afternoon a tall, gentlemanly looking stranger entered an office in this city, and, presenting some money, requested that it be exchanged for English sovereigns to the alns of £100. The proprietor entertained some strong suspictons regarding the identity of the man, and informed Detective Fahey of the Windsor Hotel. On Thursday the stranger obtained passage to Quebec, and the same day left by boat, totally unconscious that he was followed by one of Fahey's men. The authorities at New-York were communicated with, and within a few hours a pertrait of the absconder was received. Fahey then knew that the individual was none other than the absconding John C. Eno, president of the Second National Bank of New-York. On receipt of this intelligence Detective Fahey ammediately proceeded to Quebec with the observed for the second stated on good authority to have lunched at Delmonico's last Wednesday. Father Ducey, who is one of the most respected priests in the diocese, was an intinate friend of the late Charles Delmonico and is accustomed to lunch at the Delmonico restaurant daily. The Rev. Thomas McCloskey, the assistant priest of St. Leo's, said last night: the Windsor Hotel. On Thursday the jetcof accomplishing his arrest. After diligent search on reaching Quence the cheery of the darker was revarded when he learned that Ene had taken passage for Liverpool on the steamer Vancouver, which sailed to-day. No time was to be lost, espe-cially when he learned that his man was already on board. Hastening to the steamer, he boarded her and learned that Ene was in his stateroom in comand learned that Eno was in his staterosm in co-pany with two friends. Detective Fahey was now confident of securing his prisoner, but once more had to resort to a little ruse. He donned the stew-ard's cap, and personating that functionary rapped at the door of the stateroom and inquired if his

could do anything to enhance the confort of his passengers before they retired. Mr. Eno said:

"No, thanks, not to night." One glance was sufficient to identify him, and the next moment John C. Eno was a prisoner. He took his errect coolly and laughed at any attempt at extradition.

In this city the bankers and brokers had seen the tall figure of Eno upon the local Wall Street on several occasions. On Wednesday he was unusually free and entered several brokers effices. In several places he made inquiries about the prices of stocks in New York. In Messrs, McIvor & Barelay's office he conversed freely on the recent panic and asked for late information, and from his conversation it was evident that he was thoroughly acquainted with the subject. In another office he narrowly escaped detection. A gentleman who formerly resided in New-York remarked to him that he bore a strange resemblance to President Eno. Without the slightest perceptible excitement he replied, with a laugh, that that mistake had been frequently made before, so closely did he resemble the absconder. While in Montreal he went under the name of McClostey. Aithough leading lawyers declare that be offense does not come within the trovisions of the extradition fronty, yet efforts will be made to take him to New-York for trial.

IS FATHER DUCEY ENO'S COMPANION? ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES IN NEW-YORK-WHAT

ME. PINKERTON AND OTHERS SAY. The news of John C. Eno's arrest was received in this city with incredulity in some quarters and bara surprise in others. It was late in the evening treed by the extradition treaty, said: bare surprise in others. It was late in the evening ingland and the feated by four before even tolerably full particulars were obtained, and there is still much uncertainty as to the problems to the problems able result of the matter. A week ago yesterday able result of the matter. A week ago yesterday of the full set. No change has been made in the treaty since it was agreed upon, and the crimes of embezdement and misappropriation of funds are not included. As I understand the case against the full set. No change has been made in the treaty since it was agreed upon, and the crimes of embezdement and misappropriation of funds are not included. As I understand the case against the full set. No change has been made in the treaty since it was agreed upon, and the crimes of embezdement and misappropriation of funds are not included. As I understand the case against the full set. DECORATISE A PRINCE'S GRAVE. - At Chischurst to-day and there is still much uncertainty as to the probthree deputy marshals, having for their authority a warrant issued by Commissioner Shields charging Mr. Eno with misapplying certain funds belonging to the Second National Bank. The marshals stated that Mr. Eno was not in the house. For more than a week previous to detectives, employed by certain of the bank directors. Despite the search the watch was still kept up by the deputy marshals and the detectives, unstrined "G." The Fall Mail Gazette this afternoon declares that The Forest has "committed an astonishing and deplocable blander," and pronounces the article "beneath blander," are also blander, but the article "beneath blander," that he was not in the house. When the first search was made some objection was raised to the immediate admittance of the marshals, who were kept waiting in the parlor; at the second attempt once taken through the house. There has also been little doubt that an order for Mr. Eno's arrest has

been for some time in the hands of the Sheriff. On Friday night a telegram was received at Police Headquarters addressed to Superintendent Walling. It was dated Quebec and signed by two Canadian detectives, and was to the effect that John C. Eno was about to sail for England on the Vancouver at 9 a. m. Saturday, and asked for authority to hold him. The New-York police had no authority to arrest Mr. Eno, but knowing that there was a United States warrant out for his arrest. Detective Sergeant Finch, in Superintendent Walling's absence, was instructed to find the United States Marshal and hand him the telegram. Marshal Erhardt, however, had just left for Chicago, and the detective hunted for him without avail. Early yesterday morning, not having found any of the United States authorities, he became fearful that the steamer might sail without anything being done, and accordingly sent a dispatch authorizing the Quebec police to hold Eno. Three hours afterward a dispatch announcing Eno's arrest was received from Quebec. This together with that first received was sent by Superintendent Walling to Chief Deputy Marshal Henry R. Curtis, After a consultation with Assistant District-Attorney Foster, representing Elihu Root, who is in

Will Ene consent to return without extradition! If so will have officer meet you at House's Point. If not will have officer meet you at Montreal to-morrow with

This was answered by a dispatch signed High Constable Bissonette and J. Fahey, to this effect Encausa he will not return voluntarity. Will be in Montreal in the morning.

CAN HE BE EXTRADITED? A boat leaves Quebec in the evening and arrives early the following morning at Montreal. Deputy-Marshal George H. Holmes was immediately sent by the evening train with papers that would justify Eno's arrest were he in the jurisdiction of the magistrate issuing the warrant. The chief point of interest about the arrest is whether the offence committed by Mr. Eno is extraditable or not. By the treaty with Great Britain of 1842, the offences named for which extradition is granted are murder, assassination, intent to commit murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery or the atterance of forged paper. Embezzlement or the misapplication of funds by a public officer or servant is only extraditable by the treaties with France, Italy, Switzerland, Hayti, and some of the South American Republics. The Government officials declined to say whether any additional complaint further than that charged in the warrant issued by Commissioner Shields had been made that would afford grounds for a warrant of extradition. Later it became known that J. Fahey, who signed the telegram conjointly with Bissonetic, was one of Pinkerton's men. It was also said in the Marshal's office that the telegram signed by Superintendent Walling authorizing The chief point of interest about the

Eno's arrest had been sent without Mr. Walling's authority or knowledge. This was due to the fact that Detective Finck had assumed the responsibility and as the first telegram was addressed to the Superintendent it was answered in the latter's name.

WORKING FOR CANDIDATES.

IT LOOKS LIKE BLAINE.

THE EX-SECRETARY GAINING IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

ROBERT PINKERTON'S STORY.

As the arrest had been made at the instance of one of Pinkerton's men, Robert Pinkerton was seen yesterday afternoon at his office. Ho leaned back in his chair and told the following story, referring occasionally to one of a bundle of telegrams held

in his hand:

As you are aware, we have had Mr. Eno's house watched closely for about two weeks. We were convinced that at the time of the first search he was still in the house, but the time of the first search he was still in the house, but the time of the first search he was still in the house, but the time of two after we missed him. We were sure he would probably leave the city and make straight for Canada and accordingly wired our correspondent in Montreal. John Fahey, to keep a howout for Eno, of whom we seen a full description. A few days ago Fahey was satisfied that a man, accompanied by another who seemed to be a Catholic priest, answered Eno's description. They were changing a large amount of American money hate English currency. Eno had changed his appearance somewhat, but Fahey was certain that he was the man he wanted. He followed the pair from Montreal to Quebec. Fahey was looking out for another man we want and supposed him to be the priest. In this, however, he was mistaken. Nevertheless, he swore out a warrant for the arrest of this person, and accompanied by Head Constable Bissonette left Montreal on Thursday night, and on his arrival in Quebec found that the pair had taken passage on the Vancouver. They were found in stateroom 10. Once of them, who passed as Joseph Bonton, altas C. F. Marshall, was, from papers on his person, found to be Joha C. Eno. The from papers on his person, found to be Joha C. Eno. The from papers on his person, found to be Joha C. Eno. The from papers on his person, found to be Joha C. Eno. The from papers on his person, found to be Joha C. Eno. The from papers on his person, found to be Joha C. Eno. The from papers on his person, house have constant visitor to Eno's house and occupied a room there for some time.

FATHER DUCCY'S MOVEMENTS.

FATHER DUCKY'S MOVEMENTS. inquiry made at the house the following Wednesday of the Arkansas delegation, asking for a talk with the fact. The detective shadowed him to elicited the reply that Father Ducey was no longer there, Several inquiries at his house in East

last night!

By Father Ducey's express commands I must define to say whether he is in town or answer any questions about his movements. The Father is aware of the charges that have been made and is quite willing that they remain an answered for the present, considering the source whence

they proceed.

At his house the boy who opened the door said that Father Ducey had been in to his dinner at half-past six, had gone out shortly afterward and when he returned would not be able to see any one. Several of his acquaintances were seen, but none of them could say for certain whether he was in town or not.

or not.

Regarding Mr. Eno's arrest, the directors of the bank could say nothing. Anson Phelps Stokes was starting for Staten Island and referred the reporter to the bank's lawyers, Messrs. Butler, Stillman & Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard said about 4 o'clock.

President Trowbridge said that the financial af fairs of the bank had taken up his time so that he knew and cared nothing about Mr. Eno. Charles Wood. Mr. Eno's brother-in-law, was not at the house during the afternoon or evening and it was understood that he had gone to Montreal to advise his relative.

Amos F. Eno said that he could give no information at all concerning his brother's flight and arrest. It was said, however, by a neighbor that Mr. Eno was supposed to have made his escape from the house by the roof and descended through the house of one of his neighbors.

his neighbors.
Superintendent Walling was seen last night, and said that he believed Mr. Eno could not be extradited, as the misapplication of funds does not come within the provisions of the extradition treaty. Mr. Walling added that he did not believe the Pinkertons had had anything to do with the arrest. One of that firm, when seen later, siniled lottily, and said that he believed the alteration of figures was a forgery, and therefore within the provisions of the treaty.

### AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER A GOVERNOR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) ATLANTA, May 31.-Governor James M. Smith was walking up Randolph-st, about 8:30 las night, and as he entered the light which falls across the walk from the western door of the postoffice, a man, who afterward proved to be Evana Wright, fired three shots house by the police. Governor Smith says that he doe ne coolly remarked after the last shot: "You will have to try that again." Persons who saw the occurrence from the opposite side of the street say that the piste was pointed directly at the Governor, when the la-

pointed directs was freely was freel.

Grand Jury will give the matter a searching it cation on Monday, as the gravity of the case dest. Freeds of Wright say that he was under the hee of liquor at the time, and merely fired his pisto.

crease a sensation.

Evans Wright I a brother of Jesse B. Wright, who was killed by "Ben" Mitchell in July, 1882, and Governor Smith was the leading counsel for Mitchell and obtained the acquittal of the prisoner.

## SHOOTING AT A JULIEU ON THE BENCH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE IRIBUNE.] Baltimore, May 31.-A tremendous sensation was created here shortly before noon to-day by some unknown miscreant, who firing two shots from a window and in Guy's Hotel through the windows of the Court of Common Picas, opposite, where Judge Fisher was hearing a mon Figs. opposite, where stage is seen was accurage case. The police scatched the hotel, but without finding the offencer. The rooms in the hotel, from which the shots seemed to proceed, were found to be unoccupied. It is supposed that the person who fired the shots aimed at Judge Fisher, as the shots were on a fine with his seat on the bunch. The Judge inckly escaped unburt and proceeded quietly with the case after the excitement subsided. The Judge expressed the opinion that the firing was done by same box in a post in a post.

### AN INDIAN UPRISING FEARED.

was done by some boy in sport.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRUNE ] GRAND FORKS, Dak., May 31.-News is re ceived at Devil's Lake that the Indians are moving int the Turtle Mountains from all points. The Black Feet and Stoux are leaving the Upper Missouri for the mountains and Canadian Indians are coming over. Little mountains and Canadian Indians are coming over. Little Shell's band have moved from their reservation and are seiling of their agricultural implements, and it is believed a general uprising is taminent. The situation has been made known privariely to the authorities and it is believed that any harm to setlers will be severely punished.

REFUSING TO TAKE READING SCRIP. PHILADELPHIA, May 31 .- A special dispatch to The Press from Easton says that the Philadelphia and Reading Company's pay-car went as far as Phillipsburg, cash to all employes. The car reached Easton at 4 o'clock. Offers were made to pay the employes in scrip.
All the men, however, refused to take it except four, two
of whom were head men at the Easton end of the line.
The car then proceeded up the road.

KILLED BY A CONVICT PHILADELPHIA, May 31.-Michael F. Doran. one of the keepers of the Eastern Penitentiary, was killed this afternoon with an tron bar by one of the immates. The keeper's skull was crushed and he expired soon after

ARTHUR LOSING GROUND - EDMUNDS MEN FOR BLAINE BEFORE ARTHUR.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 31 .- The arrival of the Pacific Coast delegation and a large number of other delegates and workers to-day infused new life into the canvass. The result has been s great addition to the Blaine entha-To-night the admirers of Maine statesmen are in high spirits. The decision of the National Committee on the Virginia contest cooled for a time the ardor of some who did not understand the motives governing the committee's action, but as soon as light was shed from the inside their drooping spirits revived, and once more the hotel corriders rung with their huzzas. The Arthur men looked and acted as if depressed. Their hearts were broken with the news from the South. When it began to leak out yesterday that Arthur would not get the votes of Arkansas and some other Southern States there was dismay in the Administration camp and scouts were sent out and active work was begun to ascertain exactly the extent of the defection. With the arrival of the bulk of the Southern delegates late to-night the Arthur men were able to confirm the truth of the rumors of their losses in that direction. How to counteract it puzzle. The consternation of the President may Father Ducey was seen by a Tribune reporter be judged from the fact, stated on the best author-leaving Mr. Eno's house late last Sunday night. An ity, that he telegraphed Powell Clayton, chairman him over the wires, which was declined.

EDMUNDS MEN PREFER BLAINE TO ARTHUR. As a further stroke to the Administration Sentor Hoar, of Massachusetts, publicly stated that if it comes to a choice between Blaine and Arthurhe will vote for Blaine. Frank Hatton and General Sharpe would not believe this statement at first, but when, after inquiry, they ascertained its trath they shook their heads sadly over it. The influence of Mr. Hoar with the Edmunds men is great. Other Edmunds men were not long in making known their determination to make the same choice as Mr. Hoar in case of necessity. Another dispuriting move for the President was the action of the Edmunds men looking toward a close adhesion to their candidate. The only hope of the Arthur men is to get Edmunds's votes. Their claim of thirty-seven votes from New York State was based on that expectation, but the Edmund's leaders showed conclusively that their fourteen men would stick for a while, at least. Hence the Arthur men had to give up claiming a majority of the delegation from the President's own State. They are still claiming everything, but refusing to give particulars. They onceded, however, that their claim about Penusylvania, like that in regard to New-York, has to

ARTHUR MEN BUSY AND ANXIOUS. The scenes at the leading hotels to-night were such as one might expect to witness tweve hours instead of sixty hours before the assembling of a National Convention. At the Grand Pacific-where the Blaine men, the Logan men and the Arthur men all have headquarters, and where the National Committee was in session-there was much excitement and dense crowds of men thronged the lobbies and orridors. The Arthur managers were busy and apparently-unxious. The First Assistant Postmaster-General, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Register of the Treasury and a score or two of lesser officials, together with Pani Strobach, whose career as an office-holder was cut by an ansympathetic Senate, fitted hither and thither. "The Arthur conference is postponed until Monday, and I do not know who will be made temporary chairman," said Hatton hurriedly, as he plunged into a room guarded by a solemn looking doorkeeper. Knots of men strolled into the Arthur headquarters and untied themselves ong enough to exchange greetings with the group maide, in which a very small sprinkling of "business men " strove to make themselves conspicuous.

In an adjacent corridor the Logan headquarters there the friends of the Illinois Senator had gathered in force. Speeches interspersed with campaign songs-there is already a Logan song-book-and rounes of chess were the book-and ronnes of order of the evening. The noisy enthusiasm of the Logan men made itself heard in the Arthur headquarters, but elicited no response, either of sympathy or defiance.

The "boom" for Blame, which had seeme d to touch nigh-water mark last night, burst all bounds to-night. The demand for Blaine badges was enormous and every other man wore one pinned to his coat. Cheers for Logan Swere topped by cheers for Blaine, and the best of feeling be tween the adherents of the two candidates seemed to prevail. "Bruce gives it up, and says the Southern delegates cannot afford to help defeat a man who is so manifestly the first choice of a majority of the Northern Republicans," said an ex-Stalwart from Pennsylvania. Bits of good news like this came thick and fast to cheer the partisans of Blaine, and keep their enthusiam at the boiling point. Unta after midnight they discussed the prospects while the weary leaders kept watch UNSUCCESSFUL WORK BY ARTHUR MEN.

Hamilton Disston, one of the delegates-atlarge from Pennsylvania, heretofore claimed the Arthur men, arrived to-day, at once went earnestly work for Blaine. He said that James McManes would be here Monday and had told him that he would vote for Blaine, "Chris" McGee arrived and showed symptoms of defection for Arthur. At once the Administration leaders gave up claiming more than lifteen or twenty votes in Pennsyl vania.

Ohio, in which they said on Friday that they had a considerable number of votes, also showed up badly.

The offer of the Vice-Presidency to Foraker had no effect in drawing him from Sherman. The supporters of the latter, however, were amiable. They ceased to push Sherman, and Amor Smith said that the delegation would be about evenly divided with Blaine, with no votes for Arthur.

In Indianna the Administration again met with discouragement. A movement for Gresham did not work, Harrison was plainly the choice of two-thirds or more of the delegates of that State should Blaine be out of the way. But the Blaine men will stick. Missionary work in Michigan and the Northwestern States was attended with no better results. This had its effect, and instead of claiming all the earth, as they did one night, the Arthur men now say that they can tell nothing about who will be nominated. Chairman Warren said at midnight that the situation is the same as it was at Utiea.

MA car-load of Senators, including Blair, Aldrich, Bowen and Palmer, came over to-day from Washington to work for Arthur. plished little further than to persuade the National Committee that with Mahone's two votes in the Senate it would not do to keep out his delegation, as the Blaine have several votes even in the Mahone delegation,

have several votes even in the Mahone delegation, and Sherman and Logan wanted Mahone admitted. The Blaine leaders concluded to make no fight in the committee on that question.

The delegates from California, Oregon, Nevada, and several of the Territories hed a meeting this evening, in which there was a general interchange of views in respect to candidates. Specches were made by several of the delegates, and the utmost enthusiasm for Blaine was manifested. Before the meeting adjourned a ballot was taken, and every delegate present voted for Blaine, with the understanding that he is to be the candidate to the end.

To sum it all up, the drift to-day has